

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BRANDY:

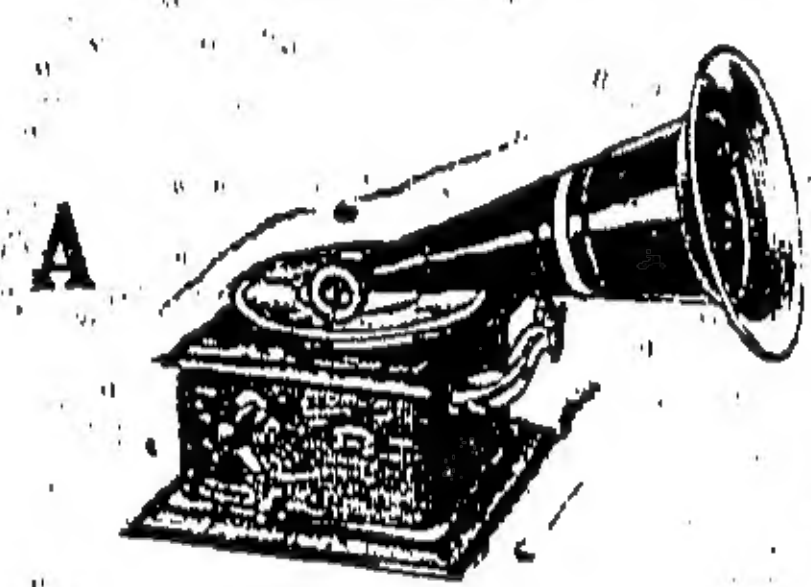
	Per case of 12 doz
A—SUPERIOR PALE, Red Capsule	20
B—SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC, Red Capsule	23
WATSON'S *** COGNAC, Gold Capsule	23
C—SUPERIOR OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold Capsule	29
D—VERY FINE PALE OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold and White Capsule	36
E—FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY, Gold and White Capsule	40
HENNESSY ***	40
BOUILLON'S CHAMPAGNE LIQUEUR	40

MARIE BRIZARD AND ROGER'S

	Per Doz.
VERY PALE COGNAC	\$20.50
A. O. F. V. O.	64.80
VERY FINE LIQUEUR COGNAC, 50 Years Old	100.00

Note: For Hongkong the above Prices will be increased by the amount of duty payable—\$7.20 per Dozen.

A BARGAIN FOR CASH!!



AND 12 RECORDS

FOR \$45.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., LIMITED.

Hongkong, April 18, 1907.

POWELL'S

We are introducing to their customers and the general public, a new wood for furniture construction known as

LIME WOOD

A heavy, close grained timber, eminently suited to the climate and guaranteed not to warp or crack.

FURNITURE

Made from this wood is especially free from all classes of insect life, the odour of the lime wood being distasteful to all insects.

We are exhibiting in our show-window, a collection of LIME WOOD FURNITURE, showing a complete DINING-ROOM SUITE WITH CHINA CABINET AND PEDESTALS.

ILLUSTRATIONS AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

EMPIRE

CINEMATOGRAPE THEATRE, PREMIER HALL OF THE COLONY, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market.

2 Performances: 7.15 to 9 and 9.15 to 11.30 p.m.

Reappearance of the eminent 'Soubrette' and Dancer

Mrs MAGGIE FRAZER.

The Infatigable Actor

LITTLE FEROY.

GRAND SUCCESS of the Queen of the Banjo

MISS LAURA DIAMOND.

GRAND MATINEES: SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS at 4 p.m. AT REDUCED PRICES.

their widows and orphans have in securing compensation for the loss of the breadwinner. "The railroad has to pay for an injured passenger; therefore it takes pains not to injure him. The railroad has to stand the loss of a damaged locomotive; therefore it takes pains not to damage it. The railroads do not, in general, have to pay for killed employees; therefore they kill one in every two hours. The law throws the whole burden of industrial accident on the employer simply encourages his negligence and increases the number of mishaps. The railroads are not philanthropic institutions. Where the law exempts them from responsibility, they will hardly assume responsibility for themselves."

While the proportion of the killed to the whole number employed has remained practically constant at about 1.4 of 1 per cent. for the last twenty-one years in spite of safety devices, in that time the proportion of injured has quadrupled: "Whereas once in two hours, month in and month out, a conductor, brakeman, switchman, or railway labourer perishes by accident, one is maimed every six minutes. Last year 0.4 per cent. of all the railway employees in the United States were injured; thus the chances are that no man can escape accident for nine years. No wonder that most of the life-insurance companies refuse, a railroad man on any terms, while in any sort of company a switchman can be insured only at a rating twenty years in advance of his actual age. In spite of double-tracking and safety devices and palliative legislation, matters have come to such a pass that if the injured of one bad year could all wait in line before one hospital door, the queue would reach the length of Manhattan Island, from the Battery to Spuyten Duyvil Creek, back again to the Battery, and up once more as far as Madison Square, while the dead, if laid by side, would make a row nearly two miles long."

Then what becomes of the maimed, and what provision is made for the widows and orphans of the killed? Mr. GITTENMAN instances the case of THOMAS KANE, a fireman employed by the Erie Railroad, whose widow, left destitute by his death through an accident, succeeded in recovering damages in 9 years, 10 months, and 27 days, after the case had been tried four times in the lower court and had been heard five times on appeal. He also cites the case of the widow of a yard employee whose suit for damages is still lingering in the Pennsylvania courts after ten years of litigation; the case of HAZELING who managed to obtain \$27.75 for the loss of his arm, and the case of a widow who was awarded \$12,000 for her husband's death, but whose case, after more than eleven years, is still in the courts. "With eighty or ninety thousand accidents a year, and the percentage of reversals on appeal greater in this class of cases than in any other, one can imagine the medley of decisions and the extent of the injustice."

The New York Globe, in commenting on the matter, observes that it is "still too much the habit of American railway employees to take a chance. It is still too much the practice of railway managers to permit and men to compel practices that necessarily mean slaughter. But the movement to force the recognition of compensation to employees or their families steadily gains in force, and when it is as expensive to kill or injure an employee as it is a passenger we shall not have as many railroad fatalities and railway cripples. As a railroad accident means the destruction of railway property, enlightened railway managers are coming more and more to see that compensation is to their pecuniary advantage—that what they will save will more than offset the cost."

Austrian papers unite in a chorus of praise for the courage and self-sacrifice of the crew of the Lowering Racer, which picked up the Austrian Lloyd steamer Trieste after she had broken her tall shaft and towed her to within 12 miles of Bombay. They deplore the death of the chief engineer during the salvage operation and say his name will be honourably remembered.

General Memoranda.
FRIDAY, July 22:—
11.07 a.m.—Full Moon.
SATURDAY, July 23:—
4 p.m.—Aquatic Fete at V.R.C.
9 p.m.—Concert Kowloon Cricket Club.
SUNDAY, July 24:—
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by s.s. Houshang.
MONDAY, July 25:—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Nos. 1 & 2, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

The China Mail

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1910

AMERICAN RAILWAYS AND THEIR SERVANTS.

ONLY the other day the papers of the United States were printing with great exultation a report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the year ending June 30, 1907, which went to prove that American railways were now the safest in the world so far as concerned the loss of life and injury to limb in comparison with the number of passengers carried and the length of line operated. One paragraph of this report read:—"Of the 368 companies reporting to this Bureau no less than 347, operating 159,657 miles of line and carrying 570,617,563 passengers, went through the year without a single fatality to a passenger in a train accident. Of the remaining 21 companies no less than 10, operating 27,681 miles and carrying 185,447,507 passengers, only missed such perfect immunity by a single fatality each in accidents to trains. This leaves 11 roads whose misfortune it was to bear the burden of 610 fatal accidents to passengers during the year. The roll of immunity includes roads in every section of the Union, from Maine to California, several great systems operating over 7,000 miles of line each, as well as little branch lines of below 10 miles of single track; lines operated with all the safety appliances known to twentieth-century progress and lines operated under as primitive conditions as prevailed on this continent more than half a century ago. This record of complete immunity, stretching over 159,657 miles of operated line, represents a mileage nearly seven times that of all British roads, excluding Russia, but including the British Isles."

It was left to a Mr. JOHN M. GITTENMAN, writing in McClure's Magazine, to disturb the agreeable complacency set up by this very encouraging report. He pointed out that though American railroads may be safe enough for passengers, they are very fatal to the men who work upon them. Mr. GITTENMAN declares that it will only take a few years to maim or kill all the men now working on American railroads and he seeks for a cause to explain such an astonishing phenomenon. One is not surprised, when American Magazine methods of the day are considered, to find that Mr. GITTENMAN has little difficulty in fulfilling his quest. He traces the deplorable drain upon the lives of the railway workers to the difficulty which

DEATH OF FRENCH CONSUL AT SWATOW.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Swatow, July 18.
I regret to announce the death yesterday morning of Monsieur Henri Quevein, Vice Consul for France at this port. The deceased gentleman was operated upon for appendicitis but, despite the best surgical and medical aid he gradually sank, death occurring at the Kakehish hospital. His remains will be interred in the Cemetery this afternoon.

Last week the heat was excessive. Friday and Saturday were simply broiling days, but on Sunday the sky became overcast and we had heavy showers of rain in the afternoon. This has tempered things considerably.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The nineteenth case of plague for the year was notified yesterday, the body of a Chinaman who had succumbed to the disease being found on the s.s. Yunnan.

H.M.S. Tamar has been shifted from the position which she has long occupied in the harbour and is now moored further out—at the man-of-war anchorage.

The 1st battalion Northamptonshire Regiment, at Aden, under command of Lieut.-Col. F. J. Parker, has been ordered home, after 18 years abroad. It will be stationed at Devonport.

There is an unusual rush of students taking place from all parts of India to reach Hongkong in time to enter the Inns of Court before the new and stricter regulations come into force next January.

Owing to other engagements Mr. Marshall Dargah will only be able to give one Shakespearean recital in Hongkong. He arrives from Manila on August 5 and the same evening will give "The Merchant of Venice."

Messrs Butterfield and Swire's launches are being re-painted, and instead of white, as hitherto, are being painted out in slate colour. Although not so attractive, the new colouring is doubtless more serviceable.

War was declared on July 12th in the British naval manoeuvres. A fleet of three hundred warships had assembled, with Admiral Sir W. H. May in command of the Red fleet and Vice-Admiral Sir E. S. Fox in command of the Blue, the invaders.

The French Army Estimates are steadily rising. Mr. Gervais, who is an expert on military matters, states in the Matin that the estimates for 1911 will be practically 36 millions sterling—an increase of 22,800,000 on those of 1909. The chief items of increase are for stores, machine guns and artillery, officers' pay, and increased expenditure resulting from the two-years' service law.

Sir Joseph Jones, presiding at a meeting of the Sheffield Free Trade Union, in his address emphasized that the Sheffield manufacturers could not compete against German bounty-fed steel sent to Great Britain under cost price. He had tried to approach the Premier, but had failed. If goods were imported below cost price, the British manufacturer could not exist. He thought the difficulties of the situation could be met without breaking Free Trade theories.

A duel between two lawyers afforded matter for sensation at Saigon, on June 27. The lawyers had quarrelled and had insulted each other grossly in open court, with the result that one of them was fined 500 francs. The duellists met near the tomb of a bishop, and fought with swords until one of them received a wound on the right hand in the third bout, upon which the seconds stopped the duel. But the combatants refused to make it up, and left the field as enemies.

A remarkable fossil find is reported from Tonkin, where three skulls of early man have been dug out in a cave. All the skulls belong to the same race and bear characteristics peculiar to the European early man of the so-called reinder period and to fossil human remains found in South America. Judging from these, the early men of Tonkin did not belong to the Mongol race. The tools found with the skulls resemble those characteristic of the Later Stone Age. There were very few ornaments and pottery associated with the remains. From no bones of no eatable animals being found, it is conjectured that these cave dwellers dieted on fruits and vegetables with perhaps shell fish thrown in.

VOLUNTEER NOTES.

ON LEAVE.
Gunner E. C. Hagen of No. 3 Company is granted leave of absence for 12 months with effect from the 15th July.

TRANSFERRED.
Sapper A. H. Carroll is transferred from Engineer Company to No. 2 Company with effect from the 18th July.
"Trumpeter G. B. Wittich is transferred from No. 1 Company to the Engineer Company with effect from the 18th July.

JOINED.
Mr. C. H. Lyon joined the Corps on the 10th July, and was posted to No. 2 Company.
Mr. W. W. Edwards joined the Corps on the 19th July, and was posted to No. 2 Company.
Mr. A. Charlton joined the Corps on the 20th July, and was posted to the Infantry Company.

SAFEGUARD AGAINST ILLNESS.

MAKE it a rule of your home to keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

VOLUNTEERING IN HONGKONG.

Mr Ross Offers to Raise Company of Scouts.

The following correspondence has been sent to us for publication:
Hongkong, 11th, July, 1910.
Sir,—With regard to your circular letter of the 4th instant addressed to British Commercial Firms in this Colony on the subject of the encouragement of Volunteering, I have now the honour to enclose a letter which I have received from Mr C. H. Ross offering on certain terms, to raise and train a Company of "Scouts."

As one of the most important of the conditions mentioned by Mr Ross is that the Banks and leading Firms should encourage their men to join and give them the necessary leave of absence to render themselves efficient, I wrote, as per enclosed letter to several Banks and Firms, who have all approved the scheme.

I have the honour therefore to ask that you will lay the proposition before H. E. the Officer Administering the Government, with a view to his sanctioning the raising of a body of Scouts on the lines suggested by Mr Ross.
It may appear to H. E. that the numbers proposed are not large but I venture the opinion that, if once a good start is made and the young men of the Colony realize that there is opportunity to serve with congenial neighbours in the ranks and under Officers of their own choice, a considerable impetus will be given to Volunteering.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(sd.) HENRY KESWICK.
The Hon. the Colonial Secretary
Hongkong.

HONGKONG, 7th July, 1910.
Gentlemen,—Consequent upon the letter of the Hon. the Colonial Secretary dated the 4th instant and urging on heads of Firms, Banks, etc., in this Colony the importance of encouraging their employees to join the Local Volunteer forces, I have received the enclosed letter from Mr C. H. Ross.

Mr C. H. Ross is well known to you and has already proved that he is fully qualified to carry out the duties of a Scout Master. More important still he has the confidence of all who have ever served with and under him.

I would ask you therefore whether you would encourage your men to join the proposed "Hongkong Scouts," and undertake to grant them the requisite leave to make themselves fully efficient. If you approve, I would propose to approach H. E. the Officer Administering the Government with a view to the sanctioning and immediate raising of the "Hongkong Scouts" on the lines set forth in Mr Ross' letter.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,
(sd.) HENRY KESWICK.

MEMBERS.
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.
Butterfield and Swire.
Sheehan Tomes and Co.
Doddwell and Co.
The Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Co.
Reiss and Co.
The Mercantile Bank of India.

HONGKONG, 7th July, 1910.
Hon. Mr Henry Keswick, Hongkong.
Dear Sir,—Proposed Mounted and Foot Scouts.
With reference to the Colonial Secretary's printed Circular dated 4th July, I think the above proposed unit is an excellent idea.

I would recommend that the Unit be called "The Hongkong Scouts," and be composed of both Mounted and Dismounted men. I would arm and dress these men exactly alike, teach them identical drill and as far as possible make them interchangeable.

From experience gained when in command of the 1st Volunteer Troop, I am of opinion that for "Intelligence work" in the New Territory, both Mounted and Dismounted men are desirable. Many eligible men were prevented from joining the Volunteer Troop, because they did not keep ponies, and it very often happened that members of the Troop having sold their ponies were then unable to attend drills, etc.—under the above proposed system men without mounts would automatically pass to the dismounted branch of the unit and their services be retained.

The Unit should be composed of,
1 Captain.
1 Lieutenant in charge of Mounted men.
1 do. do. do. Dismounted men.
2 Sergeants, 3 Corporals & 15 Mounted Troopers.
Total 3 Officers and 24 N.C.O.'s and Men.

They should be armed with M. E. carbines, (experience having shown that the short service Rifle is too cumbersome for rapid mountain work in a tropical climate), otherwise equipment to remain practically the same as for the late Volunteer Troop.

Conditions of service to be,
1. Attendance for at least three full days at Xmas Camp.
2. Fifteen Drills exclusive of Recruits Drills.
3. Course of Musketry.
4. Attendance at Annual Inspection.
5. New Members to be elected by vote.
6. Promotions by election.
If Government approve, and if the leading Banks and Firms will encourage their men to join, and undertake to grant them the requisite leave so that they may attend the Xmas Camps, I will endeavour to recruit the desired 32 men and get the Unit into working order before Xmas 1910.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours very truly,
(sd.) C. H. ROSS.

No. 3695/10. Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 16th July, 1910.
Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, and in reply to inform you that His Excellency accepts with thanks the offer of Mr C. H. Ross to raise and train a Company of Scouts in connection with Volunteering in the Colony.
I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(sd.) J. M. THOMSON.
Colonial Secretary.
The Hon. Mr H. Keswick.

WHY SUFFER FROM RHEUMATISM?
It is a mistake to allow anyone to suffer from rheumatism, as the pain can always be relieved, and in most cases a cure effected by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

THE CORONATION.

TO TAKE PLACE IN JUNE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
LONDON, July 20.

His Majesty King George has signed a proclamation fixing his Coronation to take place in June next.
The precise date is to be fixed in the early part of next year.

BRITISH NAVAL MANŒUVRES.

A TRIUMPHANT DEFENCE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
LONDON, July 20.

The British Naval manœuvres have resulted in a decisive victory for Admiral Sir W. H. May's defending Fleet.

JAPAN'S NATIONAL AIM.

STRIKING PUBLICATION BY THE "TIMES."

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
LONDON, July 20.

The Times publishes seventy-two additional pages with maps and pictures dealing with Japanese history, life, commerce and industry.
In a leading article the journal, after referring to the admiration and respect which the dramatic appearance of Japan among the great nations of the world had kindled everywhere, explains that the principal object of the publication is to correct the failure of the West to realise that though Japan had found her successful expression in war, she was chiefly and honourably desirous of winning world-wide recognition in the domain of peace.

THE ENTENTE CORDIALE.

KING GEORGE'S HOPE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
LONDON, July 19.

The Earl of Northampton, in announcing to President Faillieres the accession of King George, said His Majesty would never forget the proofs of friendship and affection which his late father had received from the French people.

King George was animated with the same feeling of affection, and it would be a keen satisfaction to His Majesty to see the entente cordiale continue to increase.

CANADIAN MILITARY INEFFICIENCY.

GENERAL FRENCH'S REVELATIONS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
LONDON, July 10.

General Sir John French, Inspector General of the British Military Forces, has arrived in England.
The Times correspondent understands that his report is couched in the most succinct language, and that General French, believing the Canadians wish for the baldest truth, discloses a state of military inefficiency that will be a revelation to the Dominion.

THE WEATHER.

We have not quite finished with the dirty weather which followed upon the typhoon which on Monday crossed Formosa and headed towards Foochow, and yet Manila sends warning that another area of low depression has been discovered near Sulu which may develop into a typhoon. The rain was still falling in the morning, but the temperature is delightfully low for the time of year.

THE IKOMA IN ENGLAND.

(Independent News Agency's Service to the China Mail.)

TOKYO, July 20.
It is reported from Gravesend that the officers and crew of the Japanese cruiser Ikoma have been cordially entertained since their arrival in the Thames.

END OF STRIKE.

(Independent News Agency's Service to the China Mail.)

TOKYO, July 20.
The 2,000 dock workmen at Uraga, who recently went out on strike, have resumed work.

TOURISTS' RETURN.

(Independent News Agency's Service to the China Mail.)

TOKYO, July 20.
The Round-the-world tourist party organised by the Asahi Shimbun have now returned to Japan.

RAILWAY LOANS IN CHINA.

A CONFERENCE PROPOSED.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

PEKING, July 20.
H. E. Hsu Si Chang, President of the Board of Communications, intends to shortly fix a date for the holding of a large meeting between officials of the Board, the foreign Ministers, the loan representatives of countries concerned, and the representatives from the Provinces who are objecting to the conclusion of any further loans with foreign countries. The whole question of railway loans will then be discussed.

SHANTUNG REBELLION SUPPRESSED.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

PEKING, July 19.
H. E. Hsu Si Chang, Governor of Shantung, has reported that the rebellion in the Lai Yang District has been quelled.

CHINA AND RUSSO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

PEKING, July 19.
The Cabinet has held a secret meeting and discussed the Russo-Japanese Agreement.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council will be held on Thursday afternoon when the orders of the day are as follows:
Second reading of the bill entitled an ordinance to relieve the Governor-in-Council of certain duties.
Second reading of the bill entitled an ordinance to amend the Young Persons Ordinance, 1909.
Second reading of a Bill entitled an ordinance to amend the Law of Copyright.
Second reading of the bill entitled an ordinance to amend the Crown Lands Resumption Ordinance, 1900, and to make special provision for the Resumption of Crown Lands of small value for public purposes.
Second reading of the bill entitled an ordinance to amend the Protection of Women and Girls Ordinance, 1897.
Second reading of the bill entitled an ordinance to provide for the narrowing, stopping up, diversion, turning or alteration in levels of Highways.
Second reading of the bill entitled an ordinance to further amend the Liquors Ordinance, 1909.
Second reading of the bill entitled an ordinance to amend the Theatres and Public Performances Regulation Ordinance, 1908.
Committee on the bill entitled an ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of Three hundred and fourteen thousand five hundred and thirty-three Dollars and thirty-two cents, to defray the Charges of the Year 1909.
A meeting of the Finance Committee will be held immediately after the Council.

LONGENECK

A
PURE GRAPE COGNAC BRANDY.

The 'LANCET' and The 'MEDICAL REVIEW'

agree that a more excellent Brandy for Medical purposes cannot be had.

Awarded Gold Medal at the New Zealand International Exhibition in 1905-6.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.,
12, Queen's Road Central, SOLE AGENTS.
TELEPHONE No. 135.
Hongkong, July 18, 1910.

THE PIRATE TROUBLE.

GREAT RUMPUSS FEARED.

Macao Government's Activity.

MORE SUSPECTS CAPTURED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

MACAO, June 19.

We are living in perilous days. On two of the eleven pirates arrested yesterday were found Tai Fow which were wet with blood. Had the men come over from Colowan? What was their mission? I hear there are about a hundred of their kind now in Macao. Certain it is one meets with very strange faces now in the native quarters; one sees them sitting in twos or threes even in our pleasure resorts. I am told two individuals of the dare-devil type were arrested yesterday for prowling in very suspicious manner about the Gouin Fort. What were the men doing at that height?

While on the subject I must dispel certain erroneous notions prevalent to Chinese sources and which have been set afloat after the late brush at Colowan.

In the higher circles here the population of the island have ever been considered law-abiding and homely. Whenever the presence of pirates was reported here the Portuguese Government have never failed to send across troops, and secret service men with the utmost despatch. Who does not remember the skirmish in 1908 when a goodly force of troops was despatched to Colowan in the dead of night, the very instant intelligence of the surprise visit reached the authorities here? It was then that one of the best known and active men of the secret police fell riddled with bullets, while some very prominent public servants narrowly escaped with their lives. Another night in the days of Governor Rodrigues is still fresh in our minds, when 200 men were detailed post haste to the scene of the fray under the chief of staff. A private was shot and several men wounded. No one can deny that the Macao Government has always been on its alert and most commendably prompt. But do we not see the nefarious brotherhood in every nook and corner of the Kwangtung region?

As regards the fact of the pirates being equipped with Mauser smokeless weapons, the Macao Government has not facilitated their possession, for since the Ordinance of 1908 against the exportation of arms, only cheap licences have been issued for repairs to fire arms and shotguns. It is no case however where licences were issued to dealers which would force them to the alternative of resorting to contraband. Yet we come across smugglers at every turn.

I have official authority to affirm the statement in respect to the capture that during the last ten or twelve years no less than 500,000 rifles have been imported into Macao, that it is more than a year since the Government allowed a single firearm to leave the Colony.

I have good reasons to believe we may shortly expect quite a rumper here.

Another suspicious character has been arrested near the powder depot.

It would seem the pirates have given their besiegers the slip—at least a part of them.

(From a Special Correspondent.)

MACAO, July 20.

It is understood that the Colowan pirates have sent a threatening letter to the advocate, Mr. Constancio da Silva, of Macao, who informed the Government of the whereabouts of the pirates.

The letter is said to contain a threat to all men and all the members of his family beheaded.

Up to the time the mail left Macao there were no further developments in the siege.

It is reported that a large number, if not all of the pirates have come to the darkness of night. It is said they made raft and lay down on them letting them drift with the tide.

The gunboats did not use their search lights.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY OF MACAO.

(From a Special Correspondent.)

MACAO, July 20.

Dr. Manilla, Colonial Secretary of Macao, whose able services to the Colony will be greatly missed, is going home shortly. Dr. Manilla was due to leave today but may remain until the 23rd inst. His departure will be a great loss to Macao, especially at the present moment when the Colony is in more need of his valuable services. When Dr. Manilla arrived from Lisbon, he was an experienced Colonial official and he has proved himself to be a splendid worker during his stay in Macao. Not only was he the ablest Colonial Secretary who ever held office in Macao but he is also one of the most straightforward officials who has been here. Who will succeed him?

A rumour was current the other day when the new Cabinet was formed at Lisbon, that Dr. Lello was coming back to fill the post, but up till now this has not been officially confirmed, and it is surmised that it is owing to his rumoured appointment that H. E. the Governor of Macao sent in his resignation which, however, has not been accepted by the Home Government. Dr. Lello's name was frequently mentioned in connection with an appointment at Angola, but he never assumed the post owing to objections raised by the governor of that district.

MACAO at the present time needs an official like Dr. Manilla who worked in the interest of his country. He leaves Macao with the best wishes of its inhabitants and of a host of friends he made during his short stay here.

MACAO NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

MACAO, July 20.

The Opium Farm has at last been adjudged to a native gentleman of Hongkong for \$148,750, for the period of 3 years. The magistrate of Chiu San called on H.E. the Governor to call for the bid. We are glad to welcome back from his trip to the Mexico popular Dr. L. P. Marques.

AVOID ALL DANGERS.

Dysentery is a dangerous disease but can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been successfully used in nine epidemics of dysentery. It is never known to fail. It is equally valuable for children and adults, and when redoubled with water and sweetened, it is pleasant to take. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

THE CHARGE AGAINST JOHN GRANT.

GRANT.

The hearing of the charge against John Grant, formerly a surveyor in the Public Works Department, for obtaining \$10 by means of false pretences, was continued before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistrate's Court.

Mr. Grant's defence was continued.

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press which aver that this non-diminution of the quantity imported is owing to sundry consignments of Turkish and Persian opium clandestinely imported by those who have no right to have anything to do with the drug.

Whatever be the explanation, it is certainly a matter of profound regret, if what the Viceroy affirms is correct. According to him the imports of opium were at great last year as the year before and greater.

The other side of the picture is just as revealing from the Chinese side, and pandemonium is generally published, that though in some provinces much is done, in other the progress is comparatively little.

To be told therefore that China has done so much, whilst Great Britain has done so little, is somewhat disappointing. It is certainly not likely that we shall get to the end of the opium question in ten years.

If what the Viceroy says is correct. It would seem that the time has come when there should be another conference arranged, and the whole question again thrashed out in the light of day, and again a plan of operation decided upon which shall be strictly adhered to by all parties concerned.

If the present decade does not bring itself for the deletion of the trade, I fear that there will be danger that the matter will linger on without any well defined conclusion, and a disastrous and far reaching way from being reached. At any rate those who are interested in the question, from many reasons, would like to know the exact state of affairs, that all uncertainty may be removed, and the real facts brought into the light of common day.

Years sincerely

SCOTTATOR.

[Note—Bishop Brent is pressing the British Government to call another anti-opium conference at the Egger, but we imagine that nothing can be done until after Sir Alexander Home's report has been received. This gentleman has been detached from the British Legation at Peking to make a complete survey of the poppy fields of China and his task is expected to require at least eighteen months—Ed. C.M.]

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

Aquatic Sports.

The following is the programme for the aquatic sports to take place at the V.R.C. on Saturday afternoon at 4 p.m.:

B.O.C. v. 87th Coy. E.R.G. Water Polo (first match in Shield competition).

4.30 p.m. Two 250 Yards Handicap (heats).

4.45 p.m. PUZZLING.

5.00 p.m. Two 250 Yards Handicap (final).

5.15 p.m. Diving for Objects.

5.40 p.m. Swimming under Water.

6.10 p.m. Trawl Race (2 lengths).

6.30 p.m. WATER POLO, V.R.C.

We learn there are a large number of entries. Owing to lack of space the committee regret they will be unable to entertain ladies.

RESCUE AT SEA.

Soon after leaving Manila Bay the s.s. Inverkip, which arrived in Hongkong on Tuesday evening, encountered terrific squalls accompanied by torrents of rain. A native boat was observed making signals of distress and when the Inverkip bore down on her it was found that there was a large quantity of water in the boat. The occupants numbered four men who were taken on board. They were in a very exhausted condition and were provided with restoratives and food. For some time the boat was towed along until a local steamer, the San Jose, was sighted to which the men were transferred.

THE CANTON OPIUM MONOPOLY.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Sir,—It would seem, perhaps, natural after the publication of the apology of the Viceroy of Canton, in regard to the additional tax he has imposed on prepared opium, that some reflections, even if not some animadversions thereon, should appear in the foreign press. I may say at once that I have sympathy with what is called "the opium trade" as such, and shall be glad when this chapter of Anglo-Indian history is closed and sealed for ever.

On the other hand, I believe "that some of the very extreme anti-opiumists have not at all times been as guarded as they might have been in their language. I cannot understand how any one who has frequented the opium dens of Canton, as I have been accustomed to do, and have studied the scores witnessed therein, can advocate the use, often but the first step to an abuse, of opium, with its direful results. Again I do not see how it can be truthfully said that opium is ruining China, when we are surrounded with such myriads of active Chinese as we see in such cities as Canton, Fuzhou, and Hongkong. What may be seen in other cities of China, I do not presume to say; certainly here the Chinese are busy at their work, and at their play, and are a long way from being ruined.

Having made my position clear, I now venture to make some remarks upon the memorandum of His Excellency as recently printed in the China Mail, in which he states that he has three lines of defence.

He states first, that he is only taxing the prepared article, and is not interfering with the raw drug. Secondly, that the limit of three days which he has allowed during which time all opium imported must be converted into the amenable commodity, has been fixed so that "unscrupulous merchants" may not have the opportunity of storing large quantities of the raw drug in their shops, which they intend to keep till opium has become more mercurial, and then to sell it at an enormous profit. The third point is that surely governors ought to be allowed to manage their own affairs without interference from any outside party. I will now look at these points one by one.

As to the first, when the Chinese and British Governments at the Chefoo Convention arranged the duties that should be imposed on opium, neither party was moved deeply by humanitarian motives. The Chinese Government wanted to be allowed to raise the revenue they felt to be their right, and the British wanted the duty to be as low as possible that a prohibitive duty might not hinder consumption. If this is correct, then the action of the Viceroy is at least, in spirit, and in principle, a concession, a concession of that practical reality, a concession of that reality which matters little when the tax is imposed. If additional duty is demanded before the opium reaches the pipe of the consumer, then it is certainly true that it is interfering with the amount consumed. Just as the raw spirit tax in the British Budget of 1893 has already lessened the quantity of spirits consumed, so this additional tax will surely lessen the amount of opium that will be purchased by the smoker.

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DELTA	Sept. 17	MOLTAN	Oct. 15	Oct. 21
DELHI	Oct. 1	CHINA	Oct. 29	Nov. 4
ASSAYE	Oct. 15	INDIA	Nov. 12	Nov. 18
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CHRISTIANITY W.C.B.E.

INTRODUCING INTO CHINA
Reprinted from the 'China Mail'.
To be had at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office
5, Wyndham Street.
Price (including 20 Cents).

Notices to Consignees

'BEN' LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP RENOLTECH.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO',
LONDON AND STRAITS.CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby in-
formed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the
HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF and
GODOWN CO., LIMITED, whence and/or
from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th
July, will be subject to suit.
All Claims against the steamer must be
presented to the Underinsured on or before
the 2nd August, or they will not be re-
cognized.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on the 26th July, at
11 a.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 19, 1910.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM Navi-
GATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ,
ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO,
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.The Company's Steamship Selenia,
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo
are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed at their risk into the
hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns
of the HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF
AND GODOWN CO., LTD., Kowloon, whence
delivery may be obtained.
This steamer brings Cargo from
Venice ex a.s. dimina, transhipped at
Trieste ex a.s. Trieste, transhipped at
Bombay.
Optional Cargo will be discharged here
unless notice to the contrary be given
immediately.
No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Claims must be sent to the Office of the
Underinsured before Noon on the 26th
July, 1910, or they will not be re-
cognized.
All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on the 26th inst., at
10 a.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected, and
any Goods remaining in the Godowns after
the 26th July, 1910, will be subject to
suit.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 18, 1910.

'MOGUL' LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP LENNOX.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND
STRAITS.CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby in-
formed that all Goods are
being landed at their risk into the
Godowns of the HONGKONG and KOW-
LOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LTD.,
at Kowloon, whence and/or from the
wharves delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Claims must be sent to the Office of the
Underinsured before Noon on the 26th
July, 1910, or they will not be re-
cognized.
All Broken, chafed, and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on the 26th inst., at
10 a.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DOLWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 16, 1910.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN
PORTS & SHANGHAI.CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship
NIPPON MARU.The above-mentioned steamer having
arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
notified to send in their Bills of Lading for
counter-signature and to take immediate
delivery of cargo from alongside.
Cargo remaining on board after noon
WEDNESDAY, July 20th, 1910, will be
landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.
Cargo remaining undelivered on MON-
DAY, 25th July, 1910, at 6 p.m., will be
subject to suit.
No Fire Insurance whatever will be
effected.
All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo
will be examined at the above Company's
Godown on SATURDAY, July 23rd, 1910,
at 10 a.m.
FRED J. HALTON,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 18, 1910.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN
THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE
VIA DAIRIN.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

(Effective from May 1, 1910).

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently
equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, operated between Dairin and Changchun
in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairin-Shanghai
Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. 'Kobe Maru' and 'Sakio Maru' (each 2,877 tons
as follows:—

NORTH-BOUND

Shanghai (Steamer)	Leave	Arrive	State Express	Wagon-Lite	State Ex- press
Dairin
Mukden
Changchun
Harbin

Connecting at Harbin with

SOUTH-BOUND

Harbin (Russian Train)	Leave	Arrive	State Express	Wagon-Lite	State Ex- press
Changchun
Mukden
Dairin
Shanghai

TICKET AGENCIES—The Company's railway and steamer tickets are obtain-
able at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car & Express Trains Co. and
Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son.RAILWAY HOTELS—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add.: 'Yamato') at Dairin
Port Arthur and Changchun, and also very shortly at Mukden, all under the Com-
pany's management.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY Dairin.

Tel. Add.: 'Mantatsu.' Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A.I. & Lieber's.

FUSHUN COAL

The best steaming coal in the Far East.

Output 3,000 tons per day.

Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairin, Newchwang and Tientsin Depots and also
at Chelso, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Penang.

Agents: MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA, LD.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.

Tel. Add.: 'Mantatsu.' Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A.I. & Lieber's.

RUSSIA INSURANCE
COMPANY.

ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA.

TOTAL ASSETS.....Rubles 73,000,000.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
Messrs. MELOCHERS & CO. have
been Appointed our AGENTS in Hong-
kong.Referring to the above Notice, we have
taken over the Agency of the
RUSSIA INSURANCE COMPANY
ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA.
And we are prepared to Accept Orders for
FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE
(European and Chinese Risks) at Current
Rates.
MELCHERS & CO.,
Insurance Dept.
Hongkong, February 3, 1910.

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NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE
OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1908,
£1,875,357.I—Authorized Capital £8,000,000
Subscribed Capital £3,275,000
Paid-up Capital £1,212,660 0 0
II—Fire Funds 3,488,136 8 7
III—Marine Funds 15,089,352 10 11
Sinking Fund Accounts 83,388 2 0Revenue Fire Branch.....2,952,996 17 10
Life & Accident.....1,897,655 14 8
Marine Department 208,921 7 8
Other Receipts.....36,222 8 10
£4,489,869 7 10The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and
Life Departments are free from liability in
respect of each other.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

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SINGON & CO.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD-
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers Pig Iron and
Foundry Coke Importers. General Store-
keepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 and
37, HING LOO STREET, (2nd Street, west
of Central Market) Telephone No. 415.
Hongkong, September 4, 1909.

1124

WASHING BOOKS.

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of Gentlemen, can be had at this Office.
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MEMORANDUM.A Series of Articles on Sir Robert
Hart's Speeches for the Improve-
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Wyndham Street.
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883

Dentistry.

DR. CHAS. TONG

DENTIST

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

ROOM No. 3, FIRST FLOOR.

(Opposite Post Office).

DR. FAITH LEONG.

Graduate of the College of Physicians and
Surgeons, Oakland, Cal.

Hongkong, April 16, 1909.

530

S. I. S. T. I. N. G.

S. I. S. T. I. N. G.

No. 14, D'Arville Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation Free.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY

LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every

